THE BIG FOUR'S SCOOP

President Ingalls Secures the Chicago & Eastern Illinois.

Important Acquisition That Will Make Radical Changes in the Railway Maps of Two States.

SHORTER ROUTE TO CHICAGO

And a Direct Line from the Latter City to St. Louis.

Both the Illinois Central and Lake Erie & Western Tracks Likely to Be Dispensed With.

A New York telegram states that the deal has been closed by which the Chicago & Eastern Illinois is to pass under control of the C., C., C. & St. L., the transfer to be made Feb. 1. About a year ago a representative of the Journal had a talk with M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four, regarding a report that he was, in a quiet manner, figuring to secure control of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois. He did not deny it at that time, but remarked that it would be a great acquisition for the Big Four, and would make it one of the most complete and extensive systems in the Central States, but the road was so deeply in debt that it was not wise to put it into the Big Four system. To the remark that it Ingalls said: "It is now, but wait until the road strikes a bad year and then see." It has struck the bad year, and still the ville, the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwest-Chicago & Eastern Illinois is showing increased earnings and paying its dividends as in years past. It has been an open secret that since the latter part of 1892 President Ingalls has kept close watch of the movements of the Chicago & Eastern Illincis stocks and securities, and, following the dissensions in the Evansville & Terre Haute company, his interest in the Chicago & Eastern Illinois became more intense, and it has been understood that within the last three months he secured an option on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, good for one year. This, however, is denied in the last ssue of the New York Financial Chronicle. Be this as it may, the deal is now practically closed, the committee appointed last week at the meeting of the directory of the Big Four having acted very promptly.

MASTER OF THE SITUATION. The Big Four acquiring control of this road makes it master of the situation in this territory, with Indianapolis its grand center. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois company owns a line from Dolton, Ill., to Danville, 107 miles; Danville to Shelbyville, 92 miles; Momence to Indiana State line (junction with the Chicago & Indiana Coal), 11 miles; Cissna Junction, Ill., to Cissna Park, 11 miles. Leases-Chicago & Indiana Coal railway, Brazil to La Crosse, Ind., 145 miles and branches, 29 miles; Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago railroad, Danville, Ill., to Otter Creek Junction, Ind., 49 miles; Indiana Block Coal railroad, Otter Creek Junction to Brazil, Ind., 13 miles. Trackage-Otter Creek Junction to Terre Haute, Ind. (E. & T. H.), 6 miles; Dolton to Chicago (C. & W. I.), 17 miles, and the recently-built extension from Rossville to Slidell, making a total mileage of 516 miles, which, added to the present mileage of the Big Four, makes a system of 2,806 miles, reaching out in every direction and striking the most important centers of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, and in reaching those terminals passing through the best business cities and towns of the States named. The bonded debt of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois road is \$18,000 per mile for single track, \$7,000 per mile for equipment and \$8,000 per mile for second track. The road paid 3 per cent. dividend on its common stock in 1882, 5 per cent. in 1886, 6 per cent. in 1887, and no dividend since. On its new preferred stock the company paid 7 per cent. in 1888, 6 per cent. in 1889, 6 per cent, on preferred stock in 1890, 4½ per cent. in cash in 1891, 6 per cent. in 1892 and 6 per cent. this year. The company leased the Chicago & Indiana Coal road for 999 years, guaranteeing its bonds, which amount to \$25,000 per mile. The history of its leases is as follows: Reorganized under existing title Sept. 1877. In February, 1889, absorbed the Chicago & Indiana Coal railway, placing its stock in trust for benefit of Chicago & Eastern Illinois stockholders, and in May, 1892, leased the road for 909 years, guaranteeing its bonds. Also owns control of Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago railroad and \$1,000,000 stock of the Chicago & West-

ern Indiana. In January, 1890, a ten-year traffic contract was made with the Evansville & Terre Haute for the operation of a through line between Chicago and Evans ville, and in December, 1892, a still closer contract was made for operating the roads as one line. The statement that the Big Four, through this deal, becomes the master of the situation may seem somewhat strong, but a study of the geographical location of its lines, and the terminals it strikes and the connections through such terminals makes the statement none too strong. Through securing the Chicago & Eastern Illinois it gets a one-fifth interest in the Chicago & Western Indiana, which gives it the best of terminals in Chicago and possession of as valuable property as lies in or about that city. In speaking of this last evening, V. T. Malott, chairman of the executive committee of the Chicago & Western Indiana, said the several interests would be very much pleased to have so able and aggressive a man as M. E. Ingalis in part

Much has been said about the relations between the Big Four and the Illinois Central being such that President Ingalls could not break the contract. In speaking of this, an Illinois Central official is quoted as saying that the Illinois Central people would not place any obstacle, legally or otherwise, in the way of the Big Four company bettering itself, as it would by securing control of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois. The terms on which the Illinois Central handles its business between Kankakee and Chicago were such that there was no large revenue from it.

CHANGES IN MILEAGE. The Big Four securing the C. & E. I. nakes some marked changes in mileage as against its chief competitors. For instance, it shortens its route between Indianapolis and Chicago six miles, running via St. Anne; it so reduces its mileage between Cincinnati and Chicago that it is | people the same as by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Monon, and practically the same as by the Panhandle's Cincinnati and Chicago line; then It gives the Big Four, by connecting the Chicago & Eastern llinois with the St. Louis division of the Big Four, a direct line between Chicago and St. Louis, but three miles longer than the present shortest line, and a shorter line than two of its competitors now have. It gives a first-class line from Chicago to Cairo, with the same mileage as its chief competitor. While there is no question that the deal contemplates, eventually, the Big Four controlling the Evansville & Terre Haute, under the present close traffic alli- road out of the control of the receivers of ance the Big Four can control the business

of the Evansville & Terre Haute, which means a good deal for the St. Louis division of the Big Four, and at the same time cuts off a valuable connection of the Vandalia's, more especially between Terre Haute and Indianapolis. The contracts which the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, through its Chicago & indiana Coal road, secures to the Dig Four means a large insecures to the Big Four means a large in-crease in the coal traffic of the entire Big Four system, or at least over the North-ern lines controlled by the Big Four, and it will open new markets to the block-coal

operators of Clay county.

Indirectly, the acquiring of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois by the Big Four will benefit the Chesapeake & Ohio, of which M. E. Ingalls is also president. The Big Four takes control of the Chicago & East-ern Illinois under much more favorable conditions than it took control of many of conditions than it took control of many of its recent acquirements. The road is first class in every respect, and a large per cent. of its rolling stock is new; in fact, no road in the country has a larger or much better equipment per mile than has the C. & E. I.

An official of the Big Four last evening remarked that the securing of this property meant, he thought, good things for Indianapolis, as President Ingalls would now be more intent than ever on locating more of the general offices in this city and

more of the general offices in this city and the building of large central shops here. To undertake to name what official changes would follow the deal would be largely guess work, but it is very safe to predict that G. J. Grammar will be given a good position, as he has figured prominenty in accomplishing the present results.
It is stated that President Ingalls is de-

sirous of owning an entirely independent line between Lafayette and Chicago, except its terminal relations, the Big Four now using the Lake Erie & Western for eighteen miles between Lafayette and Templeton. Some years ago a cut-off was sur-veyed by which the Big Four could shorten its line between Lafayette and Kankakee, and the same would be true between Lafayette and St. Anne, several miles. When business revives it is believed his idea in this respect will be carried out. The present line of the Big Four from Indianapolts to Chicago is 195 miles; via St. Anne it will be six miles shorter, and it is stated that if built on one of the lines surveyed a few years ago the distance could be shortened twelve miles more, which would make the Big Four eighteen miles shorter than its

A Legal Fight Begun.

Efforts in a legal way have been begun to defeat the deal by which the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern is to pass under control of the Louisville & Nashville. was a regular dividend payer, President Suit was filed yesterday in the Circuit Court at Louisville by the Commonwealth of Kentucky against the Louisville & Nash-Falls of Rough and Green River railroad companies, the Short-route Rallway Transfer Company and the Paducah Union Depot Company. The other defendants besides the two chief defendants are companies owned or controlled by the Louisville Nashville and the Chesapeake. Ohio Southwestern railroads. The bill is lengthy document, containing about 7,000 words, and is signed by Frank Parsons, the commonwealth's attorney of the Thirteenth judicial district, and by Humphrey H. Davie, attorneys for plaintiff

East-Bound Shipments from Chicago. The reductions in east-bound rates made by the Erie and concurred in by the other Eastern lines during last week had the effect of causing a material increase in eastbound tonnage from Chicago, 62,266 tons being shipped, against 45,452 tons for the preceding week and 77,188 tons for the corresponding week of last year. The roads carried tonnage as follows: Michigan Central, 10,657; Wabash, 3,094; Lake Shore, 9 656; Fort Wayne, 7,556; Panhandie, 9,365; Baltimore & Ohio, 3,377; Grand Trunk, 5,-716; Nickel-plate, 3.786; Chicago & Erie, 6 732; Big Four, 2,327. Shipments were made up of the following articles: Flour, 3,408; grain and mill stuffs, 27,401; provisions, lard, etc., 11,503; dressed beef, 11,329; flaxseed, 1,835; butter, 1,094; hides, 2,046; lumber, 2.453; miscellaneous, 837. Lake shipments amounted to 22,454 tons, against 47,031 tons for the previous week.

Lowell Succeeds Collins. W. H. McDoel, general manager of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, yesterday appointed George K. Lowell general superintendent of the Monon system. a promotion which was merited. Mr. Lowell commenced railroading in 1889 as Western passenger agent of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis; a few months later he was made master of transportation on that road, then superintendent of transportation. In 1891 he was appointed superintendent of the about a year ago he was appointed assistant general superintendent of the Monon, and now succeeds Sumner G. Collins as general superintendent.

The Emigrant Scheme. All the Western passenger agents, with the exception of W. F. White, of the Atchison, have returned to Chicago from New York, where they have been figuring on the emigrant clearing-house scheme. Mr. White, in company with Chairman Caldwell and C. S. Pratt, who will be in charge of the office in New York, will visit the Eastern seaports, making arrangements to controll the emigrant arrivals at these The clearing house will not be in operation before Jan. 1, and all the Western lines are very hopeful of its lasting

Receiver for the U. P., D. & G. At Denver, yesterday, Judge Hallett appointed Frank Trumbull receiver of the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf road. Trumbull is one of the directors of the Denver Tramway Company, in which Governor Evans and his friends in the suit are principal owners. The appointment is a great victory for Governor Evans and the other plaintiffs to the suit.

Personal, Local and General Notes. M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four, returned to Cincinnati yesterday. General Manager Smith, of the Lackawanna fast freight line, was in the city yes-

In the week ending Dec. 9 there were transferred over the Belt road a total of J. J. Turner, superintendent of the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania lines, is in the city.

Oscar Murray, vice president of the Big Four, will return to-day from New York, going direct to Chicago. W. H. Abel has been appointed to represent the Chicago & Alton in the Southwest, with headquarters at Dallas, Tex. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton han-

dled at Indianapolis last week 551 loaded cars. The Lake Erie & Western handled T. K. Helm, formerly with the Bee line, now general superintendent of the Santa Fe & Southern, is visiting friends in this

The Belt road engines last week handled at the Indianapolis stockyards 1,483 carloads of live stock, excelling any former week of

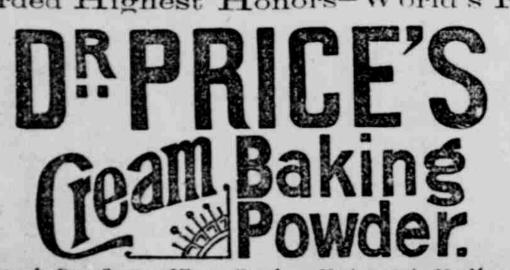
California rates have been considerably lower than now. In 1886 they dropped to \$59.90 for the round trip, good for ninety days to return on. A number of freight men will leave to night for Chicago to attend the rate meetbut little will be accomplished.

ing called for to-morrow. It is thought T. H. Noonan, general manager of the Central States Dispatch, has gone East again to talk over the division of territory question with the Continental line

W. K. Bellis, general manager of the Railway Officials' and Employes' Association, has been called to Richmond on account of the illness of his father, who is quite advanced in years. Treasurer Cannon, of the Railroadmen's Building and Saving Association, says the association will, on Jan. 1, deslare a 5 per cent. semi-annual dividend, keeping up its record since organization in the matter of

Samuel P. Wheeler, of Springfield, Ill. has been appointed receiver of the Jacksonville, Louisville & St. Louis railroad by Judge Allen, in the United States Circuit Court. Mr. Wheeler's appointment takes the the Jacksonville Southeastern system, of

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair.



The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Aium Used in Millions of Homes-42 Years the Standard

which it is a part. The road will still be operated with the other roads forming the Jacksonville Southeastern.

The Western lines have decided that they will take part in the land seekers' excursions announced by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas to the extent of making a materially reduced rate in connection with them. It is alleged that one of the fast freight 21/2 per cent. below the present reduced rate made by all lines, or is making a 16 cents per 100 pounds rate, from Indianapolis to the seaboard.

On the entire Big Four system, on Friday last, every train reached terminals on time, and on Saturday only one train was late. This, General Superintendent Van Winkle thinks, is running trains after President Ingalls's idea.

High authority says that both the Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania lines will, with the taking effect of the spring time tables, put on twenty-hour trains between New York and Chicago, and much faster trains be-tween New York and St. Louis via Indian-

Some of the members of the Indiana Carservice Association are complaining that the expenses of the organization are too large, and a decrease in salaries with the beginning of the new year need not be a surprise, says one of the officials of the lines interested.

Freight representatives of the Big Four have received strict orders to make no deviation from tariff rates to secure business, either by way of Newport News or any other seaboard point. By the latter route all room on steamships has been taken until Jan. 1.

Charles M. Pratt, who has been selected by the general passenger agents of the Western lines as commissioner of the new immigrant pool in New York city, has been with the Minneapolis & St. Louis road for many years, and since 1890 has been its general passenger agent. The new officials of the Missouri, Kansas

& Texas are making a great earning rec-

ord. The system in November earned \$134.-

269 over November, 1892. The increase in

passenger earnings under General Passenger Agent Barker is fully as remarkable as is the increase in freight business. Commencing to-morrow, a through Pullman tourist and second-class sleeping car will be run between Chicago and Los An-geles, Cal., in both directions, without change, via the Chicago & Alton, Iron Mountain, Texas Pacific and Southern Pa-cific. The cars will be the finest of their kind ever run.

The annual report of the Evansville & Terre Haute railroad for the four ending June 20 shows net earnings, \$355,072, a decrease of \$117,592; surplus, \$59,072, a decrease of \$257,592. The president's report states that the expectations of world's fair traffic were not realized, and that a large amount was expended to enable the company to handle the heavy traffic looked for, but

which did not materialize. The roads of New England have at last united in the organization of a car service association, to be known as the Massachusetts, the Vermont and New Hampshire Car Service Association. In a circular explaining why it is formed, it is stated that the continued use of freight cars as storage houses by consignees forces the roads to the formation of such an association. It is proposed to put it in operation Jan. 1. The Railroad Commissioner of Kentucky

has filed with the interstate commission complaint charging the Louisville & Nashville and Chesapeake & Ohio railroad companies with unjust discrimination in rates on mill products against Frankfort millers and in favor of those doing business at Louisville the rates from the two points being the same, but special advantages being given to Louisville, which practically operate as a rebate.

Competition between the Chicago roads has caused some of the lines to equal, in the delivery of freights, the express com-Freight delivered at the city freight depots in Chicago by 4 p. m. is landed on the freight platforms at Indianapolis by 7:30 next morning, and freight has actually been delivered by the draymar to the business house before the mail carrier had gotten round with the letter giving notice of shipment on the previous day. The Santa Fe company has contracted with the Richmond locomotive works to build twenty freight engines of the same type as those built for the Big Four. These works were visited last week by William Garstang, superintendent of the motive power of the Big Four. He states that the works last week completed the engines for the new battle ship Texas, a contract they have been working on for four years. There are thirty-two engines in all built for this one battle ship.

RETELLING THE STORY.

Former Witnesses in the Cronin Case Testifying at Conghlin's Trial.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.-The sixth week of the Coughlin trial opened to-day with the taking of testimony by the prosecution. It is expected that eight weeks more will be consumed in the trial of the case, as the State and defense will, it is said, introduce about one hundred witnesses each. Immediately upon the opening of court the following witnesses were called by the State and sworn: Officer Phillips, Henry Rosche, John Finnegan, Captain Villiers, Patrick McGarry, James F. Boland, Frank Scanlan, Stephen Connelly, William Mickell, D. P. Ahren, Dr. C. W. Lewis and Henry

Capt. Francesco Villiers first took the stand. He testified that as captain of police he was present, when Dr. Cronin's body was found. He said sixteen wounds were found upon the head and neck of the dead man. Cross examination failed to develop any additional facts.

Henry Rosch, a foreman of sewer cleaners, testified to having found the body in the catch basin in Evanston avenue, and Patrick McGarry, an old-time friend of Dr. Cronin, told of the identification of the dead man's remains. McGarry was positive in his statement that the body was that of Dr. Cronin, and Frank P. Scanlan also swore to having identified the remains as those of the Doctor During the examination of witness Rosche there were indications from the cross-examination by attorney Donohoe that the defense will attempt to show that a number of wounds on the body were inflicted while it was in the catch basin. The witness stated that the body had apparently been jammed into the catch basin with great violence. One of the men put his hoe under the body, lifted it up a little. then introduced one end of a horse blanket under the arms and lifted up the remains. The witness was asked by Mr. Donohoe if he did not swear on the last trial that the body was found under a lot of bricks, but he said he did not. " Did not the body slip down and fall against the iron side of the basin?" asked

'Yes, sir," was the reply. "We had to get him out the best we could. It was a ticklish job. Witness McGarry, who testified as to the identification of the remains, was closely questioned as to the amount of light there was in the morgue at the time of the identification, the condition of the remains. etc., but the witness insisted that the identification was positive. During the afternoon session of the court

Frank T. Scanlan, an intimate friend of Dr. Cronin during the physician's lifetime, testified that the body lying in the morgue on May 22, 1889, was that of Dr. Cronin. T. T. Conklin, in whose house Dr. Cronin resided, also identified the body, and swere to a plate of false teeth, produced in court, as having belonged to Dr. Cronin. The teeth were removed from the body found in the catch basin. Scanlan, upon being recalled, also identified the teeth. John Finnegar, a sewer laborer, detailed the taking of the body from the catch basin. The court then adjourned until to-morrow morning The prosecution to-day submitted a list of its witnesses. The only new witness is Mrs. Andrew Foy, all the others having

testified in the former trial. WILL HE ANSWER?

Mr. Cleveland Invited to Tell Whether

Repeal Has Restored Prosperity. DENVER, Col., Dec. 11.-The editor of the Denver Times to-day sent the following telegram to President Cleveland: "Dear Sir-For the information of the people of Colorado, will you kindly make public statement as to the effect in the East of the repeal of the so-called Sherman act? The many thousands who have been thrown out of employment in this State by the repeal are ready to hear that it has resulted

in the restoration of prosperity elsewhere,"

Mexican War Rumor. EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 11.-A Mexican who arrived here this morning from the interior brings a rumor that federal troops and revolutionists have fought a battle near Custhuriochic, one hundred miles west of Chihuahua, and that the federal soldiers were routed. This rumor was received yesterday from insurgent sources, but no attention was paid to it till this seeming confirmation.

As white as pearls her dainty teeth; Her ruby lips with roses vie; Her mouth quite kissable; her breath sweet as gales from Araby. But nothing strange in this appears-For she's used SOZODONT for years.

from the free list.

reduced from \$500 to \$250.

Protests from Workingmen.

ing petition, which is about to be forwarded

to "the honorable ways and means com-

"We the undersigned, grante cutters and poilshers, of Quincy, Mass., respectfully and

earnestly petition your honorable body to

taken from us by the poorty-paid workmen of Europe."

LAWKENCE, Mass., Dec. 11.-The orperatives of the Arilington mills are circulating

a petit'on protesting against the reduction of duties on important fabrics as proposed

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

An Indiana Man Given a Berth in

Alaska-Other Nominations.

nominations were to-day sent to the Sen-

Charles H. Simonton, of South Carolina, to be United States Circuit judge for the Fourth judicial district; Charles Parlange,

of Louisiana, to be United States district judge for the Eastern district of Louisi-

ana; Charles D. Fullen, of Iowa, to be at-torney of the United States for the South-

ern district of Iowa.
To Be Registers of Land Offices-Henry

H. Crowley, at Little Rock, Ark.; John A

Daniel A. Carpenter, of Tennessee, to be

shire, and John Herrick, of Virginia, to be

Navy-Commodore Francis H. Ramsey,

o be chief of the bureau of navigation

confirmed the following nominations: Je

Secretary of War; Col. E. S. Otis, Twenti-

eth Infantry, to be brigadier general; Coi

George D. Ruggles, assistant adjutant-ger

Louis N. Charles in Poor Health.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-Lewis N.

Charles, formerly of Indiana, a young man

of brilliant mind, who has for a number of

years occupied an important desk in the

office of the Second Auditor, has been

obliged to resign his clerkship, and, by the

orders of his physician, has gone to Ari-

zona in search of health. Mr. Charles is the

inventor of a grip and pick-up for cable

cars and of a governor to control the flow

of any expansive gases. He is a frequent

contributor to the newspaper press, and is

the only son and remaining child of Mrs.

Emily Thornton Charles, the well-known

author, whose many friends sympathize

deeply with her in this new cause of sor-

row. Mrs. Charles recently lost her only

daughter, a talented and beautiful young

Ohio Postoffice Contest.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-The contest

over the Delaware (O.) postmastership is

growing very bitter. Editor J. K. New-

comber has gone home, leaving his applica-

ter-general, but ex - Congressman Popple-

ton, S. K. Donovan and W. S. Parker have

arrived, and are renewing with vigor the

lemand for the removal of the incumbent,

whose commission does not expire under

two years. Parker is an aspirant for the

office. The two will try to see the Postmas-

ter-general on Wednesday to effect a re-

Want Hoke Smith Investigated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-Senator Sher-

man to-day presented to the Senate pe-

titions from citizens of Marion county, Lan-

caster, Guadenhutten, Wrinkle, Wheelers-

burg, Millersport, Baltimore, Barlow, Nep-

tune, Germans, Leesburg, McComb, Low-ellville, Adams county, Gallia and Jeffer-

son counties, and Milford, O., asking for an

investigation into the Pension Office, Also

General Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-Mrs. A. F. Far-

rar and Miss Annie Browne, of Winchester,

have returned to Washington for the win-

Benjamin E. Burgess has been appoint-

ed a store keeper and gauger in the in-

The Controller of the Currency has re-

ceived application, which he has approved,

for authority to organize the First National

Bank of Carmi, Ill., by T. W. Hall and as-

W. L. Finnicum was to-day appointed

postmaster at New Rumley, Harrison coun-

ty, Ohio, vice T. H. Cunningham, removed.

nati has been approved as reserve agent for

advised of the following changes in the offi-

cers of the First National Bank of Frank-

fort: W. P. Sidwell, cashier, in place of

D. T. Barnes; N. J. Gaskill, assistant cash-

Representative Cannon, of Illinois, to-day

introduced bills removing the charge of

desertion against the military record of

first Illinois Infantry, and granting to the

Homer (Ill.) G. A. R. Post four condemned

cannon to be placed in the cemetery at that

Petition for Tate's Pardon.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 11.-A petition

asking for the pardon of ex-State Treas-

urer James W. Tate has been circulated in

this city and county, for a few days past,

and also in other counties of the State. The

petition recites that Tate has already suf-

fered much by voluntary banishment, even

if he is guilty; that he has explated what-

ever misdeeds in this particular he may

reason to believe Tate was more sinned

against than sinful; that if he took any of

the public funds improperly it was more

from an excessive amiability and disincli-

nation to say no to his friends than through

any premeditated desire to defraud the

commonwealth. There are more than four

Rich Vein of Conl Found.

MARSHALL, Ill., Dec. 11.-Henry James,

a farmer living several miles southeast of

struck a fair vein of coal at a depth of

thirty feet. There is a thick roof of slate

over it. The coal is of splendid quality. The

value of the find is evidenced by the fact

that capitalists here and in that neigh-

borhood made strenuous efforts to keep the

matter a secret till they could secure op-

tions on all the adjacent lands. The mine

is but half a mile from the Big Four rail-

Soldier Found Hanging in a Hut.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 11. - The

body of an old man, dressed in a soldier's

uniform, was found suspended from the

rafters of a log but about a mile south-

east of Lansing last evening. He had been

dead several days. The officials at the sol-

Duck Shooters Drowned.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 11.-James Elam.

Emmet Barbee and Joseph Wernett, young

men from this city, were drowned in Lake

Union last night by the capsizing of a

small boat. The party was out duck shooting in the boat, when the wind came up

Fine watch repairing by experts at

way station of Hatton.

diers' home were notified,

and capsized the boat.

hundred names to the petition here.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

have heedlessly committed; that there is

Joshua P. Davis, of Company E, Twenty-

the Citizens' National Bank of Muncie.

ier, in place of Sidwell.

The Fourth National Bank of Cincin-

The Controller of the Currency has been

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

a remonstrance of Ohio soldiers against

moval and Parker's appointment.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

pension suspensions.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- The following

mittee of the Fifty-third Congress:"

The Measure as It Will Be Reported to the Lower House.

Many Corrections and Changes Made, the Latter Mostly from Ad Valorem to Specific Duties.

TO BE REPORTED THIS WEEK

Dates in the Tin Plate Section and Woolen Schedule Changed.

Batch of Appointments by the President -An Indiana Man Given a Place at Juneau City, Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- The revised tariff bill was laid before the ways and means committee this morning. The changes which have been made during two weeks have been noted from time to time, the most important being the pearl button and tin-plate sections. Members of the majority of the committee say the changes made are mostly from ad valorem to specific duties, where such changes were necessary from a business standpoint. The bill this morning was taken up by the full committee by sections, and the Republican members offered amendments and discussed the bill from time to time. It is the intention of the majority members to vote down all amendments offered by the Republicans and report the bill as soon as possible in its present revised condition. The committee reached the sugar schedule before adjournment, but no vote was taken; neither was any amendment offered. It is likely an an endment will be offered to-morrow morning, but no changes will be made. The majority members say the bill, as it now stands, will be reported to the House. It is expected the committee will be able to get to the consideration of the bill to-morrow, and it will be reported to the House Wednesday or Thursday.

During the discussion of the bill Speaker Reed offered a resolution to the effect that, as it was shown that under the proposed bill the revenue would be \$72,000,-000 short, it was desirable that the committee be informed in what way this deficiency should be met. Mr. Wilson replied that this deficiency would be made up by in ternal revenue taxation, but that these schedules were not yet complete. The resclution was laid on the table by a party

CHANGES MADE IN THE BILL. The changes made in the tariff bill since it was given to the public two weeks ago

Tin plate, from 40 per cent, ad valorem to 11-5 cents per pound, with a provision that the reduction shall not go into effect entil Oct. 1, 1894. Pearl buttons from 40 per cent. ad valoem to 1 cent per line and 15 per cent ad Velvet and tapestry, velvet carpets, fig-

ured or plain, printed on the warp or other-

wise, and all carpets and carpeting of like character or description, increased from 25 to 30 per cent. ad valorem. Tapestry Brussels carpets, plain or figured, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description printed on the warp or otherwise, increased from 25 to 30 per cent. ad valorem. Treble ingrain, three-ply and all chain Venetian carpets, increased from 25 to 30 per cent. ad valorem. Wool Dutch and twoply ingrain carpets, from 20 to 25 per cent ad alorem. Druggets and bockings, printed, colored or otherwise; felt carpeting, figured or plain, from 20 to 25 per cent. ad valorem. Saxony, Wilton and Tournay velvet carpets, figured or plain, and all carpeting of like haracter, from 25 to 30 per cent. ad valorem. Carpets and carpeting of wool, flax or cotton, or composed of part of either, not specially provided for in this act, from 20 to 25 per cent, ad valorem A change was made in the time when the woolen schedule shall go into effect. The first print of the bill stated that the wooler schedule shall go into effect July 1, 1894, and that on all rates of duty in the woolen schedule, except on carpets, there shall be a reduction of 1 cent on 100 every year until 1900. This is changed so that the woolen schedule shall go into effect the same time as the remainder of the bill, and that the reductions which are to follow will be on all woolens, except carpets, there being no change in this particular provision. The silk schedule is now as follows: Silk

partially manufactured from cocoons or from waste silk, not further advanced or manufactured than carded or combed silk, 25 cents per pound. Thrown silk, not more advanced than singles, tram, organzine, sewing silk, twist, floss, and silk threads or yarns of every description, except spun slik, 25 per cent. ad valorem; spun silk in skeins, cops, warps or on beams, 30 per ig or twisting two or more single var

Changes in the cotton schedule are as follows: Cotton thread, yarn, warps or warp yarn, whether single or advanced beyond the condition of single by groupogether, whether on beams or in buntles, skeins or cops, or in any form, except spool thread or cotton, hereinafter provided for, valued at not exceeding 15 cents per pound (in new print 12 cents per pound) 20 per cent. ad valorem; valued at over 15 cents (new print 12) per pound and not exceeding 30 cents (new print 20) per pound, 25 per cent. ad valorem; valued at over 30 cents (new print 20) per pound and not exceeding 45 cents (new bill 30) per pound, 30 per cent. ad valorem; valued at over 25 cents (new bill 30) and not exceeding 49 cents per pound, 35 per cent, ad valorem. The new bill has this addition: Valued at over 40 cents per pound, 40 per cent. ad valorem. THE POTTERY SCHEDULE.

In the pottery schedule the following changes are made: Magnesic fire brick from free list to \$1 per ton. Clays and earths wrought or manufactured decreased from \$2 to \$1 per ton. The following is left out of the new bill: White granite common ware, plain white or city. cream colored, lustered or printed under glaze in a single color, sponged, dipped or edged ware, 39 per cent. ad valorem. Undecorated China porcelain, earthen and stoneware, etc., reduced from 40 to 35 per cent. ad valorem, and decorated from 45 to 40 per cent. The following has been added to the wood schedule taken from the free list: aumber of any sort, planed or finished, for each side so planed or finished. count of planing, tonguing and grooving.

0 cents per 1.000 feet, board measure; and if planed on one side and tongued and grooved, \$1 per 1,000 feet, board measure; and if planed on two sides and tongued and grooved, \$1.50 per 1,000 feet, board measure; and in estimating board measure under this schedule no deduction shall be made on board measure on ac-Collodion has been fixed at 45 per cent. ad valorem. Ethers have been increased from 25 to 35 cents per pound. Acetate of lead, white or brown, and lithrage (30 per cent. ad valorem old bill) changed to white 2% cents per pound; brown, 14; lithrage, 11/2 Nitrate of lead, from 30 per cent. ad valorem to 114 cents per pound. Orange mineral and red lead, 35 per cent. ad vaorem in old bill; in new, orange mineral, 1% cents per pound; red lead, 1/2 cent per pound. White lead and white paint containing lead, dry or in pulp, or ground or mixed with oil, 30 per cent. ad valorem, changed to 111/2 cents per pound. Ferromanganese inserted at 10 per cent. ad vaorem. Common black iron and steel plate, form 35 per cent. ad valorem to 9-10 cent specific. Wire increased from 30 to 35 per cent. Lead in sheets, from 1 cent to 11/4 cent per pound. Malt is increased from 20 to 25 per cent.

fectionery inserted at 25 per cent. ad va-Champagne restored to present rates. Twine or hemp increased from 10 to 30 per cent, ad valorem.

Oranges from 10 to 8 cents. Chocolate con-

Ollcloth from 20 to 25 per cent. Laces, edgings, embroidery, inserting, neck ruffling, ruchings, trimmings, tuckings, lace window curtains and other similar tamboured articles and articles embroidered by hand or machine, wholly or in part of lace, rufflings, tuckings or ruchings, from 25 per cent. to 40 per cent. Burlaps have been added to dutiable list at 15 per cent. ad valorem. Brushes and feather dusters increased from 25 to 30 per cent. Jewelry increased from 25 to 35 per cent. Petroleum, crude or refined, admitted to

American product free.

Marcy's. the free list if country importing admits | Marcy's is the second jewelry store from | against Mr. Jenkins be nollied. His reAmerican product free. | Illinois street, directly opposite L. S. Ayers | quest was granted. Mr. Hammel did not Original drawings and sketches and ar- & Co.

tists' proofs of etchings and engravings and statuary of wood added to the free list. Mother of pearl, sawed and cut, taken BIG FIRM IN TROUBLE

The limit of value of wearing apparel of persons returning from foreign countries Another Industry Succumbs to "Good Democratic Times." QUINCY, Mass., Dec. 11 .- Over seven hundred granite cutters have signed the follow-

C. Aultman & Co., Manufacturers of Farming Implements at Canton, in the Hands of Receivers. maintain the present 40 per sent, all valorem duty on dressed granite. Should the duty of 20 per cent, as proposed by the new bill, go into effect, our work will be

KANSAS CITY BANK LOOTED

Singular Transactions of a Presiin the Wilson tariff bill. It is being signed by operatives in all departments of the mills. dent and an Ex-Assignee.

> \$22 Left in the Vault to Pay Deposits-Arkansas Banker Sentenced-Case Against Judge Jenkins Nollied.

CANTON, O., Dec. 11.-The business of C. Aultman & Co., manufacturers of engines, threshers and other farming implements, has gone into the hands of receivers, William A. Lynch and Robert A. Mil-D. Ross, at Prescott, A. T.; William P. Wooten, at Dardanelle, Ark.; John P. Clendennin, at Harrison, Ark.; Jesse Ross, at Camden, Ark.; Andrew F. Snelling, at North Yakima, Wash.

To Be Receivers of Public Moneys—Edward R. Monk, at Tucson, A. T.; Benjamin H. Crewley, at Little Book, Ark.; John A. ler being appointed. The company, it is understood, is entirely solvent, as its assets are not far from \$2,700,000, while its liabilities are about \$1,000,000. The application for a receiver was made by Hon. Lewis Miller, of Akron, the president of the company. The tightness of the money market is supposed to be accountable for

Bunch, at Harrison, Ark.; David Dixon, at Camden, Ark.; Terrence Martin, at Fargo, N. D.; John F. Hughes, at Pierre, S. D. To Be Indian Agents-George Sloane, of the District of Columbia, at Quapaw agency, in the Indian Territory.

Henry W. Mellon, of Indiana, to be a The application was made to Judge Mc-Carty to-day, and it was granted. Robert commissioner in and for the district of Alaska, to reside in Juneau City. A. Miller, one of the receivers, is the general manager of the firm. Both receivers pension agent in Knoxville, Tenn.

Postmasters—M. J. Howley, at Cairo, Ill.;

William B. Davis, at Mount Sterling, Ill.;

Edward S. Bryan, at Maywood, Ill.; William C. Bush, at Pittsfield, Ill.; Samuel T. forthwith qualified and were placed in charge. Their bonds were fixed at \$50,000 | is the swell style. each. Lewis Miller, of Akron, president of the company, is one of the largest stockholders. He is interested to the amount of Treasury-Earl M. Green, of New Hampmore than a quarter of a million, and is, besides, surety on a number of the comsecond assistant engineers in the revenue pany's obligations. He believes that with proper management the company will pay its debts. The assets, including the im-The Senate, in executive session to-day, mense plant, which covers thirteen acres in the heart of Canton, are bills receivable seph B. Doe, of Wisconsin, to be assistant of \$2,000,000 and accounts receivable of \$750,-000. It is believed the works will be put in operation by the receivers and, with better eral to be adjutant-general, with rank of times, brought back to old-time prosperity. brigadier general, and a number of other A dispatch from Akron says: President Crouse, of Aultman, Miller & Co., the big agricultural amplement manufacturers of

> Aultman & Co., of Canton, would in no way affect his firm. Although a portion of the capital stock of the two corporations is owned by the same persons, yet the business and management are entirely distinct, the two houses being engaged in different branches of manufacture. A dispatch from Kansas City says: H. S. Rhodes, manager of the Aultman & Miller Company, of this city, said to-day there was no connection whatever between C. Aultman & Co., of Canton, O., and his company, excepting that some of the stockholders are the same. The Kansas City house is a branch of Aultman & Miller, of Akron, O. The Canton company has no

this city, said to-day that the failure of C.

Aultman & Co., of Canton, O., for \$7,000, the amount due them on commissions, etc.

connection with the Aultman-Taylor Har-

vesting Machinery Company, of this city. Kingman & Co., jobbers in farming im-

plements, this afternoon filed attachments

for all the property in Kansas City of C.

BANK LOOTED. How a President and Assignee Robbed Kansas City Depositors.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 11 .- A sensation was created in Judge Gibson's court to-day while the affairs of the defunct Western Trust and Savings Association were being investigated. The books of the concern, when produced in court, were badly mutilated, many pages having been torn out. Several pages of the ledger showing the bank's account with the National Bank of Kansas City are missing, and thirteen pages of the journal are gone. It was during the examination of Albert W. Foster, the former assignee and an employe of the bank at the time of the failure, that these facts were revealed. The testimony of Foster and that of John Reid, the president of the concern, conflicted badly. Foster said that Reid, on the day the bank closed its doors, took from the vaults a note for \$2,500 and \$150 in cash, leaving \$22 in the vaults with which to pay \$16,000 worth of deposits. In return, he said, Reid turned into the bank worthless real estate in Kansas City, Kan. Foster was appointed assignee on July 6. and resigned on Nov. 10, James Black beternal-revenue district of central eastern ing appointed to succeed him. When Black took hold he found the bank's affairs in a badly tangled condition. The books were badly mixed, pages had been torn from several of them and all the cash turned over to him was \$450. A few thousand dollars, Mr. Black says, is all that will be realized for creditors. Further examination of Foster disclosed the fact that he (Foster) had torn the pages out "for his private use." "What did those pages contain?"

"They contained statements of rents collected on twelve houses in Kansas City, Kan., since the assignment and on property which I have made declarations of

trust. "To whom did you pay those rents?" "I paid them to Mr. Reid. The property was in his name," was the surprising admission of the witness. Foster then testified as to the manner in which loans were made by President Reid. Mr. Reid's system was unique, to say the least. It appeared that the loans were negotiated by Reid in his own name. When interest came due it was taken out of the funds of the bank and sent to the Eastern owners for the mortgage. If the borrower failed to pay the interest Reid foreclosed the mortgage and bought the property in his own name. "Out of one nundred foreclosures there are only two instances where the title was taken in the bank's name," said the assignee. Mr. Reid said that this was done for the sake of 'On the day the bank failed," continued Mr. Foster, "Reid deeded property to his wife and other relatives. On other property he made declarations of trust to

To Be Reorganized.

Eastern owners of mortgages held by him."

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11.-The stockholders of the Relleville Steel Company, which failed in May, 1893, with liabilities amounting to about \$750,000, met in Belleville this afterneon and adopted definite measures towards reorganizing the company. The Valley Steel Company, capital, \$450,000, an entirely new company incorporated in Missouri, will purchase with stock the Belleville Steel Company's plant, also giving preferred stock for half the old company's indebtedness, the remainder to be paid with long-time notes. The new company will be organized Monday next, and the receivers relieved by the following Wednesday.

Bankers Sentenced. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 11.-Judge Sanborn overruled a motion for a new trial of Allis, and sentenced the prisoner. Horace G. Allis, ex-president of the First National Bank of this city, to five years' imprisonment in St. James prison, Brooklyn. The court allowed the defense to file a bill of exceptions and have the case reviewed by the United States Supreme Court. The defendant will be allowed to give bond in the sum of \$20,000, pending the review, after the bill of exceptions is properly before the Supreme Court.

Case Against Judge Jenkins Nollied. MILWAUKEE, Dec. 11 .- Judge Johnson to-day granted the motion for a separate trial in the case of Judge J. G. Jenkins, indicted as one of the directors of the defunct Plankinton Bank, whereupon Dis- | poses. It is now in request to prevent and trict Attorney Hammel asked that the case | cure grip. Sold only by druggists. want to risk the cases against the other

MODEL

Beautiful and useful Holiday Presents. Look elsewhere and then come to us.

\$5 buys a beautiful Plaid Coat.

\$8.50 buys a rich solid color Coat, quilted with satin.

If you are going to get a new Hat for the Holidays, "THE HAYS"

MONUMENT COMMISSION, INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 11, 1893. Proposals will be received at this office until 2 p . Tuesday, 26th inst., as follows: For building two lavatories in basement of State diers' and Sailors' Monument. For wiring and furnishing lamps for lighting State Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument with electricity.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this office.

Right is reserved to reject proposa's.
GEO. J. LANGSDALE, President,

Word

TO BUSINESS MEN

You want to increase your trade and THE JOURNAL can help you. Its columns are open to you at reasonable rates, and if you will persistently and judiciously tell people what you have to sell you will get customers, in spite of hard times. TELEPHONE 238. and a solicitor will call, who will give you information about your advertising business that will be worth money to you.

NOW IS THE TIME.

~~~~~

directors by allowing Mr. Jenkins's case

Other Business Troubles. MADISON, Wis., Dec. 11. - David B. Dewey, of Chicago, was to-day appointed receiver of the Wisconsin Iron and Lumber Company and the Minnesota & Wisconsin Railroad Company. The railroad runs from Emerald to a mine and furnace the iron company at Spring Valley, Minn, Ex-Senator D. M. Sabin is at the head of both companies. The application for a receiver is an amicable arrangement between the bondholders and Mr. Sabin, in the hope of continuing the business. The aggregate

indebtedness of the companies is \$135,000. CHICAGO, Dec. 11.-The Chippewa Springs Water Company, with headquarters in Chicago, made an assignment today. Thomas Moody was appointed assigned. Liabilities, \$75,000. Ex-Governor Pounds, of Wisconsin, is president, and the springs are located at Chippewa Falls, Wis. It is said the assets will offset the SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Dec. 11.-The retail

clothing house of Jacob Marx, the largest in the city, was closed by the sheriff under writs of attachment this afternoon. The claims of creditors aggregate \$38,000; assets estimated at about \$59,000.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 11.-The Raleigh Springs railway, an electric line, running from Memphis to Raicigh Springs, went into the hands of a receiver to-day. Liabilities, \$135,000.

Bought His Wife's Dress Trimming. New York Press.

The four great dressmakers of the world are men, and it ought to occasion no surprise in this cosmopolitan town to witness a man do his wife's shopping. Yet the girls behind the counter giggled and the women in front of the counter smiled when a man walked up to the doorman in one of the great retail stores uptown yesterday morning and asked the way to the dress trimmings counter. He showed no embarrassment at the situation, and when he got down to business showed that he knew exactly what he wanted. It seemed that he wanted a particular pattern of cut jet dress trimming, and when the stock was spread before him on the counter he looked it over with the eye of a connoisseur. Finally he decided upon a remnant of three yards and a half, which fell short by two yards of the length he required, but he made up the difference with another remnant of the same pattern, but narrower, remarking to the saleswoman as he did so that the narrower width would do even better for the waist of the dress, the wide one being designed as he explained, to trim the side of a cora silk front. He paid the bill, which was considerable-the dress trimming costing \$4 a yard-refused to have the bundle sent. put it in his pocket, and walked contented-

"I wish more women would let their husbands buy trimming for them," remarked the saleswoman reflectively. "A man knows exactly what he wants and when he sees it buys it without asking the price. And the taste of the average man is decidedly better than that of the average woman, though perhaps that is because it runs in

the direction of the most expensive goods," Great Bankruptcy Measure. Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Dukane-I see that Congress refuses to give the country a good bankruptcy law. Gaswell-Well, you can't deny that if seems determined to put a pretty general bankruptcy measure through. 'Which is that?" "The Wilson bill."

The Purity and Excellence Of the R. Cummins & Co. Old Process

Marcy's Jewelry Store, next to H. H.

Whisky recommend it for all medicinal pur-